



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/476,461	12/30/1999	JOHN LAWRENCE SNAPP	AWS455	7881

7590 01/10/2005
TERRANCE A. MEADOR
INCAPLAW
1050 ROSECRANS STREET STREET, SUITE K
SAN DIEGO, CA 92106

EXAMINER

LY, NGHI H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2686

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/476,461

Applicant(s)

SNAPP, JOHN LAWRENCE

Examiner

Nghi H. Ly

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 July 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Vazvan (US 6,324,394).

Regarding claim 1, Vazvan teaches a method for use in a mobility gateway for forwarding a call directed to a roaming subscriber unit (see Abstract), the method comprising: storing, at the mobility gateway (see column 4, line 36 to column 5, line 48), a plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone numbers (see column 4, lines 46-51), and selecting (see column 4, lines 46-51), for association with the roaming subscriber unit, one of the temporary transfer-to telephone numbers (also see column 4, lines 46-51).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2686

4. Claims 8, 15, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bharatia (US 6,138,007) in view of Vazvan (US 6,324,394).

Regarding claims 8, 15 and 19, Bharatia teaches a mobility gateway for use in connection between an ANSI-4I-based network and a GSM-based network (see fig.1), the mobility gateway (see fig.1, IWU 14) comprising: a processor (see fig.1, IWU 14, the IWU 14 inherently includes a processor) being operative for: selecting one of the plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone numbers for association with a roaming subscriber unit (column 4, lines 32-35, see "sends a PRN message to the IWU 14 for the purpose of obtaining a roaming number" and column 4, lines 43-45, see "IWU 14 ... provides this number") and a memory (see column 4, lines 34-38, "record in the IWU 14") and a plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone numbers homed on one or more mobile switching centers (see column 4, lines 65-66).

Bharatia does not specifically disclose the mobility gateway comprising: a memory for storing a plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone numbers homed on one or more mobile switching centers.

Vazvan teaches the mobility gateway comprising: a memory for storing a plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone numbers homed on one or more mobile switching centers (see column 4, lines 46-51, "store in fixed terminal").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Vazvan into the system of Bharatia in order to monitor mobile telecommunication in a multioperator environment.

Regarding claims 21, Bharatia further teaches the mobile switching center serving the roaming subscriber unit comprises a GSM mobile switching center and the gateway mobile switching center comprises an ANSI gateway mobile switching center (see fig.1).

5. Claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vazvan (US 6,324,394) in view of Bharatia (US 6,138,007) and further in view of Tiedemann Jr. et al (US 6,381,454).

Regarding claims 2-4 and 11, Vazvan and Bharatia teach the method of claims 1, 18, 15 and 19. Vazvan and Bharatia do not teach the temporary transfer-to telephone number is homed on a mobile switching center that is different from a mobile switching center serving the roaming subscriber unit.

Tiedemann teaches the temporary transfer-to telephone number is homed on a mobile switching center that is different from a mobile switching center serving the roaming subscriber unit (column 7, lines 25-29, "temporary MSID from the MSC").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Tiedemann into the system of Vazvan and Bharatia in order to provide a novel method to activate a mobile station for use within a communications network.

Regarding claims 5 and 12, Bharatia further teaches associating the location request message with the call request for the roaming subscriber unit (see column 4, lines 23-47).

Regarding claims 6 and 13, Bharatia further teaches associating the location request message with the call request for the roaming subscriber unit based at least in part on the temporary transfer-to telephone number (see column 4, lines 23-47).

Regarding claims 7 and 14, Bharatia further teaches after associating, sending a redirection request message to a gateway mobile switching center which received the call request (see column 4, lines 37-39).

Regarding claim 9, Bharatia teaches the selected temporary transfer-to telephone number associated with the roaming subscriber unit is homed on an ANSI-41 MSC different from a GSM MSC serving the roaming subscriber unit (see column 4, lines 65-66).

Regarding claim 10, Bharatia further teaches sending a message having the temporary transfer-to telephone number to a GSM MSC serving the roaming subscriber unit (see column 4, lines 45-48).

Regarding claims 16, Bharatia further teaches the method comprising, prior to receiving and storing (see column 4, lines 63-65) the information related to the call request: selecting the temporary transfer-to telephone number for association with a roaming subscriber unit (see column 4, lines 23-47), and sending a message having the temporary transfer-to telephone number to a mobile switching center serving the roaming subscriber unit (see column 4, lines 37-39).

Regarding claims 17 and 20, Bharatia further teaches the receiving and storing of information related to the call request includes receiving and storing information comprising subscriber identification information and call identification information (see

Art Unit: 2686

column 4, lines 37-39), and wherein sending the redirection request message includes sending the call identification information (see column 4, lines 23-47).

Regarding claims 18, Bharatia further teaches receiving the location request message comprises receiving the temporary transfer-to telephone number (see column 4, lines 23-47), and wherein associating the location request message with the call request comprises associating based on the temporary transfer-to telephone number (also see column 4, lines 23-47).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

On page 7 of applicant's remarks, applicant argues that a temporary transfer-to telephone number is given at page 6, lines 15-18 of this application and Bharatia does not teach storing a plurality of temporary transfer-to telephone number at the mobile gateway.

In response, Vazvan indeed teaches applicant's claimed limitation (see rejection of claims 1, 8, 15 and 19 above. In addition, claims 10-21 do not recited "a temporary transfer-to telephone number".

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (703) 605-5164. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

Art Unit: 2686

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

NH Ly
12/27/04

Charles Appiah
CHARLES APPIAH
EXAMINER